APRIL 21, 1774. THE NUMBER 1176.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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TREASURY OFFICE, *April* 10, 1774.

THE several Inspectors *and* all other Persons whatever, *who are in Arrear to the Treasury, are desired to discharge their respective Balances in the Course of the approaching General Court* without Fail, *as no Indulgences can be given.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

AT a Time when a Company of Monopolisers, Contractors, and Pre emptors (to speak in the Language of the Grand Assembly) are soliciting the Crown for a Grant of a very considerable and valuable Part of this Colony to be erected into a separate Government, I flatter myself the following Extract from a Manuscript Collection of Annals, relative to Virginia, cannot be disagreeable to your Readers, especially to the Members of our Legislature, to whose serious and attentive Consideration the important Transaction therein related is humbly submitted by the Compiler.

AN Event happened this Year (1642) which at first gave great Uneasiness to the Colony, but in the End proved advantageous to them, as it removed all their Apprehensions of being reduced to a Proprietary Government, and fixed the Constitution upon a firm and permanent Basis.

The Colony had now remained seventeen Years under the immediate Government of the Crown, that is, from the Dissolution of the Company in the last Year of *James* I. to the Year 1642. During this Period they had enjoyed a Felicity unknown to them under the Company's Government, which had been extremely severe and arbitrary. Several Attempts were made to restore the Company's Power and Authority, but they were constantly defeated by the Vigilance of the Grand Assembly, who were determined never more to submit to a Proprietary Government.

In the Year 1639 the Grand Assembly appointed George Sandis, Esq; their Agent to the English Court, with particular Instructions to oppose the Re-establishment of the Company, and to give them the earliest Intelligence of their Machinations; but this Gentleman, forgetting his Duty to his Constituents, presented a Petition to the House of Commons, in the Name of the Adventurers and Planters in Virginia, for restoring the Letters Patent of Incorporation to the Treasurer and Company, with all the Rights, Powers, and Privileges, contained in their old Charter, except that the Right of nominating and appointing the Governour was to be reserved to the Crown.

When the Grand Assembly were informed of this Petition, they immediately passed a solemn Declaration and Protestation against the Company, in the Form of an Act, in which they disclaim their Agent's Conduct, declare he had mistaken his Instructions, and that it never was the Meaning or Intent of the Assembly, or Inhabitants of the Colony, to give Way for the introducing the said Company, or ANY OTHER.

They say, that having maturely considered the Reasons for and against restoring the Company, and looking back into the Condition of the Times under the Company, and comparing it with the present State of the Colony under his Majesty's Government, we find the late Company in their Government intolerable, the present comparatively happy, and that the old Corporation cannot with any Possibility be again introduced without the absolute Ruin and Dissolution of the Colony.

That the Colony laboured under intolerable Calamities, by the many illegal Proceedings and barbarous Treatments inflicted upon divers of his Majesty's Subjects in the Time of the said Company's Government.

That the whole Trade of the Colony, to the great Grievance and Complaint of the Inhabitants, was monopolised by the Company, insomuch that when any Person desired to go for England he had not Liberty to carry with him the Fruits of his own Labour for his Comfort and Support, but was forced to bring it to the Magazine of the Company, and there to exchange it for unprofitable and useless Wares.

That our present Happiness is exemplified by the Freedom of ANNUAL Assemblies, warranted to us by his Majesty's gracious Instructions, by legal Trials by Juries in all criminal and civil Causes, by his Majesty's Royal Encouragement upon all Occasions to address him by our humble Petitions, which so much distinguisheth our Happiness from that of the former Times that private Letters to Friends were rarely admitted a Passage.

That the old Corporation cannot be introduced without proving the Illegality of the King's Proceedings against them, so that all Grants since, upon such a Foundation, must be void; and if, as they pretend, the King had no Right to grant, our Lands held by immediate Grant from his Majesty must be void, and our Possessions must give Place to their Claim, which is an invincible Argument of Ruin and Desolation to the Colony, as we must be outed of our Possessions if their Pretence take Place. And though it is alleged by them that the Charter of Orders from the Treasurer and Company (Anno 1618) gives us Claim and Right to be Members of the Corporation *quatenus* Planters, yet it appears by the Charter that Planters and Adventurers who are Members of the Company are considered by themselves, and distinguished in Privileges, from Planters and Adventurers not being Members; and, as the King's Grantees, we find ourselves condemned in the said Charter, one Clause of it pronouncing in these Words, "We do ordain that "all such Persons as of their own voluntary Will and "Authority shall remove into Virginia, without any "Grant from us, in a great and general Quarter Court, "in Writing, under our Seals, shall be declared, as "they are, Occupiers of our Lands; that is, of the "common Lands of us the said Treasurer and Com-"pany." Now if Persons who remove into this Country, without License from the Treasurer and Company, are to be deemed Occupiers of the Company's Land, much more will such Grantees be deemed Occupiers of their Land who hold their Rights under an erroneous Judgment, as they pretend.

That if the Company be revived, and they have Leave, by Virtue of their Charter of Orders, publickly to dispossess us, the wiser World, we hope, will excuse us if we refuse to depart with what, next to our Lives, nearest concerns us (which are our Estates, the Livelihood of ourselves, our Wives, and Children) to the Courtesy and Will of such Taskmasters, from whom we have already experienced so much Oppression.

That we will not admit of so unnatural a Distance as a Company to interpose between his sacred Majesty and us his Subjects, from whose immediate Protection we have received so many royal Favours and gracious Blessings.

That, by such Admission, we shall degenerate from our Birthrights, being naturalised under a monarchical and not a popular or tumultuary Government, depending upon the greatest Number of Votes of Persons of several Humours and Dispositions as that of a Company must be granted to be, from whose general Quarter Courts all Laws binding the Planters here did, and would again, issue.

That we cannot, without Breach of natural Duty and Religion, give up and resign the Lands we hold by Grants from the King upon certain annual Rents (fitter, as we humbly conceive, if his Majesty shall so please, for a Branch of his own Royal Stem than for a Company) to the Claim of a Corporation; for besides our Births, our Possessions enjoin us as a Fealty without a *Salva Fide aliis Dominis*.

That by the Admission of a Company the Freedom of our Trade (the Blood and Life of a Commonwealth) will be monopolised: For they who with most secret Reservation, and most Subtlety, argue for a Company, though they pretend to submit the Government to the King, yet reserve to the Corporation Property to the Land, and Power of managing the Trade; which Word MANAGING, in every Sense of it, is convertible to monopolising, and will subject the Trade to the sole Controul and Direction of their Quarter Courts, held at so great a Distance from us that it is not probable, or possible, for them to be acquainted with the accidental Circumstances of the Colony, so as to form proper Rules and Regulations for our Trade, which our Grand Assembly, acquainted with the Clime and Accidents theof, have and may, upon better Grounds, prescribe, and which in any other Way will be destructive to us.

That the Pretence that the Government shall be made good to the King, that is, that the King shall nominate and appoint the Governour, we take, at best, to be but a Fallacy and Trap, not of Capacity enough to catch Men with Eyes and Forethought; for upon a Supposition that the Governour shall be named and appointed by the King, yet his Dependence, so far as respects his Continuance or Removal, will, by Reason of their Power and Interest with great Men, rest in the Company, which naturally brings with it Conformity to their Wills in whatever shall be commanded, and we leave it to the best Judgments whether such Dependence will not be pernicious to the Colony.

These are the great Reasons given by the Grand Assembly for refusing to submit to a Proprietary Government. But they did not content themselves with bare Reasons for their Refusal; they proceeded (with a Firmness, Resolution, and Spirit, worthy the Imitation of later Times, when the Rights and Liberties of the Colony are invaded) to enforce their Reasons by their positive Declaration and Protestation, in the following remarkable Words:

We the Governour Council, and Burgesses, of this present Grand Assembly, having taken into serious Consideration these and many other dangerous Effects which must be concomitant in and from a Company or Corporation, have thought fit to declare, and hereby do declare, for ourselves and all the Commonalty of this Colony, that it was never desired, sought after, or endeavoured to be sought for, either directly or indirectly, by the Consent of any Grand Assembly, or the common Consent of the People; and we do hereby farther declare, and testify to all the World, that we will NEVER admit the restoring the said Company, or any for or in their Behalf, having to ourselves herein a most faithful and loyal Obedience to his Most Sacred Majesty, our dread Sovereign, whose royal and gracious Protection, Allowance, and Maintenance, of this our just Declaration and Protestation, we doubt not (according to his accustomed Clemency and Benignity to his Subjects) to find.

And we do farther enact, and be it hereby enacted and manifested by the Authority aforesaid, that what Person or Persons soever either is, or shall be HEREAFTER, any Planter or Adventurer, and shall go about, by any Way or Means, either directly or indirectly, to sue for, advise, assist, abet, countenance, or contrive, the reducing this Colony to a Company or Corporation, or to introduce a Contract or Monopoly upon our Persons, Lands, or Commodities, upon due Proof or Conviction of any of the Premises (viz. by going about by any Way or Means to sue for, advise, abet, assist, countenance, or contrive, directly or indirectly, the reducing of this Colony to a Company or Corporation, or to introduce a Contract or Monopoly as aforesaid, upon due Conviction as aforesaid) shall be held and deemed an Enemy to the Colony, and shall forfeit his or their whole Estate, or Estates, that shall be found within the Limits of the Colony; the one Half shall be and come to the publick Use, the other Moiety, or Half, to the Informer.

This Act was passed upon the first Day of April 1642, with uncommon Solemnity. It was signed by the Governour, the respective Members of the Council of State, and House of Burgesses; the Seal of the Colony was affixed to it, in their Presence; and they immediately applied to the King, by their humble Petition, for his Royal Allowance and Confirmation of it.

Having thus passed their solemn Declaration and Protestation, in which they had employed much Time, the Grand Assembly adjourned to the second Day of June the same Year, by particular Act for that Purpose. At this Meeting they entered upon a Revision of the Constitution, abolished from it every Vestige of the Company's Authority, released the publick Tenants from their Servitude, who, like one Sort of Villains, anciently in England, were, regardant to the Lands appropriated by the Company's Charter of Orders, for the Support of the Governour and the other Officers of State; established Rules and Forms of proceeding in the Courts of Law, and regulated the several Parishes, by fixing their respective Limits.

After the great Business of the Session was finished, and they had banished from the Constitution every Appearance of the old Government, by regulating it upon the Principles of the English Constitution, the Grand Assembly published a Remonstrance, directed to the Inhabitants of the Colony. In it they enumerate the several weighty Matters that had employed their Consideration, and occasioned the great Length

of their Seſſion; and they conclude with declaring their great Motive for entering, at that Time, upon a Regulation of the Conſtitution, was to eſtabliſh their Liberties and Privileges, and to ſettle their Eſtates, which had been often aſſaulted and threatened, and were then invaded by the late Corporation: That to prevent the future Deſigns of Monopoliſers, Contractors, and Pre-emptors (ever inceſſant upon them, not only bereaving them of all Cheerfulneſs and Alacrity, but uſurping the Benefit and Diſpoſition of their Labours) they apprehend no Time could be miſpent, or Labour miſplaced: That a firm Peace to themſelves and their Poſterity, and a future Indemnity from Fines and Impoſitions, they expected would be the Fruits of their Endeavours; to which End they thought it reaſonable for them, liberally and freely, to open their Purſes, not doubting but all well affected Perſons would, with all Zeal and good Affection, embrace the Purchaſe, and pray to Almighty God for the Succeſs.

Within a few Weeks after this Aſſembly broke up, their ſolemn Declaration, Proteſtation, and Act againſt the Eſtabliſhment of a Proprietary Government in the Colony, was returned to them with the Royal Aſſent to it, in the following gracious and extenſive Words:

CHARLES Rex.

Truſty and Well-beloved, we greet you well. Whereas we have received a Petition from you, our Governour, Council, and Burgeſſes, of the Grand Aſſembly in Virginia, together with a Declaration and Proteſtation, of the firſt of April, againſt a Petition preſented in your Names to the Houſe of Commons in this our Kingdom, for reſtoring of the Letters Patent for incorporating of the late Treaſurer and Company, contrary to your Intent and Meaning, and againſt all ſuch as ſhall go about to alienate you from our immediate Protection; and whereas you deſire, by your Petition, that we ſhould confirm this your Declaration and Proteſtation under our Royal Signet, and tranſmit it to that our Colony: Theſe are to ſignify, that your Acknowledgment of our Grace, Bounty, and Favour, towards you, and your ſo earneſt Deſire to continue under our immediate Protection, is very acceptable unto us; and that, as we had not before the leaſt Intention to conſent to the Introduction of ANY Company over that our Colony, ſo we are by it much confirmed in our Reſolution, as thinking it unfit to change a Form of Government, wherein (beſides many other Reaſons given, and to be given) our Subjects there, having had ſo long Experience of it, receive ſo much Contentment and Satisfaction. And this our Approbation of your Petition and Proteſtation we have thought fit to tranſmit to you, under our Royal Signet. Given at our Court at York, the 5th of July, 1642. This Royal Declaration was thus directed, To our truſty and well-beloved, our Governour, Council, and Burgeſſes, of the Grand Aſſembly of Virginia.

By this ſolemn Act of Legiſlation (which the Grand Aſſembly conſidered as the Magna Charta and Palladium of their Liberties) the Conſtitution of the Colony was eſtabliſhed upon a Foundation which cannot be altered without their own Conſent; ſo that our Hiſtory does not afford an Inſtance of any further Attempt to diſmember the Colony from their immediate Dependence upon the Crown, except that in the Year 1674 the Lords Arlington and Culpeper obtained a Grant, for the Term of 31 Years, from Charles II. of all the Lands, Rights, Juriſdictions, Privileges, and other Royalties within the Dominion of Virginia. But this Grant was ſo vigorouſly and ſtrenuously oppoſed by the Grand Aſſembly that it was vacated and ſurrendered to the Crown, as will be more particularly related in the Courſe of theſe Annals.

STOCKHOLM, *January* 25.

FROM Skara, in East Gothland, we have juſt received the following Account of a ſingular Phenomenon in that Province. During the whole Month of September laſt the Element was obſcured with Clouds, except the 6th and the 13th Days. The 22d a very heavy Rain fell, which was followed by an extreme Heat, which laſted till 6 in the Evening. Next Day there fell another, which may properly be called an electrick Rain, as each Drop as it fell to the Ground threw out Fire; and had it happened in the Night, the whole Diſtrict muſt have been in Flames. During the whole Rain, there was Thunder and Lightning. On the 25th following the above extraordinary Rain was followed by an Earthquake, which greatly ſhook the Mountain named Kina Kulle, and deſtroyed five Pariſhes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January* 21. At Half an Hour after twelve the Grand Seignior expired, and at Half an Hour after two the Guns from the Seraglio announced his Succeſſour Abdul Hamed.

January 24. All has paſſed with great Tranquillity here ſince the Acceſſion of the preſent Sultan, the Prudence of Sciman Bachi having ſuppreſſed ſome Movements among the Janiſaries, who demanded a Quarter's Pay which was due to them, beſides a Gratification from the new Emperour.

VIENNA, *February* 9. The late Emperour of Turkey, who died on the 21ſt ult. was in the 59th Year of his Age. He was the eldeſt Son of Achmet the third, who was dethroned in 1730. He aſcended the Throne in October 1757, after the Death of the Emperour Oſman. He hath left an only Son (the Sultan Selim) and three Daughters, the eldeſt of whom is about fourteen Years of Age, and is already the Widow of two Grand Viſiars. The Sultan Abdoulhamet, his Brother, aged 51 Years, has been already proclaimed Emperour, in Conformity to the Right of Succeſſion eſtabliſhed in Turkey, where the Crown paſſes to the eldeſt of the Family.

LONDON, *February* 15.

ON Tueſday John Wilkes, Eſq; attended by ſeveral Gentlemen, Freeholders of Middleſex, went to Mr. Stracey's Room adjoining the Houſe of Commons, and told Mr. Stracey (the Clerk who ſwears in the Members after the firſt Day of a new Parliament) that he came to take the Oaths and his Seat as Member for Middleſex, purſuant to a Summons from the Sheriffs for that Purpoſe. The above Gentleman replied, that, according the to the conſtant Practice of that Houſe, no Perſon could take the Oaths as Member, after the firſt Seſſion of a new Parliament, unleſs he produced his Certificate. To this Mr. Wilkes replied, that the Clerk of the Crown would not grant it him; and the other ſaying, the Oaths could not be adminiſtered without it, the Buſineſs ended. And Mr. Wilkes, after paying his Reſpects to the Gentlemen preſent, returned ſoon after to his own Houſe.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *February* 14.

"The *Aſia* Man of War, of 64 Guns, is ordered to be got ready with all Expedition, to go to the Coaſt of Africa, in Search of Captain Collinwood and the Crew of the Rainbow Man of War, which has been wrecked off Cape Blanco, in Order to bring them, with the Stores, &c. that were ſaved out of the Wreck; and the Orpheus Frigat is ordered to go the Voyage round the Coaſt of Guinea, in the Room of the Rainbow, and is to ſail in a few Days.

"It is reported here that the Inhabitants of Cape Blanco came down and made an Attack on the Rainbow's People, whoſe Ship was lately loſt there, but were defeated, the latter being provided with Arms and Ammunition ſaved from the Ship; and they have ſince raiſed a ſmall Fortification, for Fear of a ſecond Attack, until ſome Ship comes to their Relief."

A facetious Correſpondent obſerves, that Mr. *Horne*, after *goring* the Miniſtry, is like to be *toſſed* himſelf; and that the *Horne* which was thought to be loud on the Side of Adminiſtration is found to be the *Horne* of Licentiouſneſs.

Mr. Wilkes is highly diverted at the Expenſe of his old Enemy. His Toaſts are, May the legal Power of the People break the *Horne* of Treachery! And may the People have many *Bulls* to feed them, but no *Hornes* to deſtroy them!

February 22. This Day arrived the Mails from Holland and Flanders, which brought the following Advices: From Warſaw, February 2d, we learn that Count Romanzow is at Jaſſy, and the Ruſſian Army is entered into Winter Quarters. As to the Turks, they are making great Preparations for opening the Campaign.

From Vienna, of the 2d Inſtant, we are informed that the Emperour hath already ordered, by a Decree of the Council of War, that all the different Battalions in Garriſon ſhall be completed, and each Regiment is to be augmented with two Companies.

It is probable there never will again occur another Opportunity of gaining, at one Stroke, ſo capital a Fortune as by the great Prizes in the Adelphi Lottery, eſpecially if any of the capital Prizes ſhould turn up the laſt drawn Ticket, which of itſelf is 25,000 l. and when joined to a 30,000 l. a 40,000 l. a 30,000 l. or a 20,000 l. Prize, would be a princely Acquiſition to a fortunate Adventurer.

We hear large Bets are laid that Adelphi Tickets will riſe to 70 l. before the Wheels are turned round.

February 23. Letters from the Lower Elbe, dated the 8th Inſtant, adviſe that they have received Intelligence from Ruſſia that the Seditious increaſe daily in Numbers, and that they are computed by many to amount to 200,000, but others ſay they do not exceed 40,000. Their Leader declares he does not aim at the Imperial Crown, but intends to hold it for his dearly beloved Son the Grand Duke Paul. Theſe Letters add, that Couriers had been ſent to the allied Courts, and that a neighbouring One had given for Anſwer, that they were reſolved to furniſh to Ruſſia the Succours ſtipulated by Treaty, provided they would previouſly return the Provinces which had been obliged to be ceded by the Treaty of Neuſtadt.

It is ſaid that the extra Expenſe of the Fleet, during his Majeſty's Review at Portſmouth, ſtands charged in the Navy Accounts at 49831. 17 s.

February 24. On Tueſday came on in the Houſe of Lords the final Arguments on Literary Property, when Lord Camden got up and ſpoke for an Hour and a Half againſt Perpetuity, and quoted a Number of Caſes that had been argued in the ſeveral Courts, and concluded by hoping their Lordſhips would reverſe the Decree. The Lord Chancellor ſpoke next, for an Hour; entered very largely upon the ſeveral Arguments, ſaid he had ſearched ſeveral Gentlemens Libraries, and could entertain their Lordſhips for three Hours longer, if there was any Occaſion for it; but it being ſuch a clear Caſe, it would be needleſs. He ſaid, as to the Act of Queen Anne, it gave them a limited Time, and no longer. He concluded by ſeconding Lord Camden's Motion. Lord Lyttleton next ſpoke, for a ſhort Time; he declared that he thought the Authors had a Right to Perpetuity. The Biſhop of Carliſle ſpoke next, and mentioned ſeveral Points, which he left for the Determination of their Lordſhips. Lord Effingham next ſpoke, and ſaid a great Deal in Favour of the Liberty of the Preſs, and hoped that Right would never be taken away in this once free Country. The Queſtion was put at Half paſt five, when the Decree was reverſed, without Coſts; ſo that the Engliſh Booksellers have no other Security in future, for any literary Purchaſe they may make, but the Statute of the 8th of Queen Anne, which ſecures to the Author's Aſſigns an excluſive Property for fourteen Years, to revert again to the Author, and veſt in him for fourteen Years more.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburg, *February* 12.

"It is really amazing to ſee the Diſturbance which now reigns in this Capital. The Idea of a Revolution has raiſed ſuch a Number of Parties, has cauſed ſuch Diſſention, that every Thing wears the Appearance of Commotion and Strife. We have juſt now received ſome Advices from Moſcow, that the Rebels in Caſan, Beroſkier, &c. are daily increaſing, and are headed and encouraged by moſt of the principal Perſons of Quality in thoſe Provinces; amongſt whom is a brave and very experienced Officer, General Polanſki."

A Correſpondent ſays: "It is thought the Alterations recommended by that eminent Divine, Dr. Samuel Clarke, would ſatisfy all rational Chriſtians, and for ever ſecure the Peace and Purity of the Church; but political Divines are no Friends to any Religion but that which is eſtabliſhed."

We are credibly informed that a conſiderable Number of the Engliſh Laity, in Yorkſhire particularly, have turned their Attention to the exceptionable Paſſages of the Liturgy, and to the Subject of Subſcription, in Conſequence of Mr. L——'s Reſignation.

A Nobleman of an amiable Character lately made a *Preſent* of a Ticket in the Adelphi Lottery to each of his younger Children, ſaying, that he thought it would be wrong to neglect ſuch an Opportunity of giving them ſo fair a Chance for acquiring an independent Fortune.

The Adelphi Tickets roſe yeſterday at the Stock Exchange to 65 l. for the fourth Night of Drawing.

There have been greater Premiums already given at the Stock Exchange, upon Bargains of Adelphi Tickets, for the firſt Days of the Drawing, than ever was paid upon State Lottery Tickets.

When the intelligent Dealers in the Stock Exchange give already ſo high a Premium as 15 l. for the Adelphi Tickets for the fourth Nights of the Drawing, without knowing the State of the Wheels on that Day, what an amazing Price muſt theſe Tickets be at if the large Prizes remain in till towards the Cloſe of the Drawing!

February 26. Letters received by this Day's Holland Mail, from Conſtantinople, mention that when the late Grand Seignior perceived his laſt Moments approaching he ſent for the Sultan Abdoulhamet, his Brother, recommended to him the Education of Selim his only Son, aged 13, and at the ſame Time gave him to underſtand that he ardently deſired that he would ſeriouſly employ himſelf in the ſalutary Work of Peace; and that ſome Steps are already taken for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday the Sheriffs of London preſented to the Houſe of Commons a Petition for Leave to make a navigable Canal from Waltham Abbey to Moorfields.

Extract of a Letter from Worceſter, *February* 23.

"This Day the Poll cloſed for the Election of a Repreſentative for the City of Worceſter, when the Numbers were, for Colonel Lechmere 796, for Sir Watkin Lewes 713; but a Scrutiny being demanded for Sir Watkin, the Sheriff could not make the Return, and Colonel Lechmere therefore was not chaired, which was a great Diſappointment to the Party that eſpouſed his Intereſt. Sir Watkin's Friends are ſtill very ſanguine, and aſſure themſelves of a Majority of legal Votes.

Another Account ſays: "The Sheriff rejected 21 Freemen who were concerned in a valuable Branch of Manufacture in that City that demanded their Poll for Sir Watkin Lewes, and in Oppoſition to the Opinion of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, who declared their Right to their Franchiſe; but the Sheriff treated ſuch Opinion with Contempt."

A Correſpondent ſays: "Notice has been given to the Miniſter of the intended Application of the petitioning Clergy to Parliament, and the ſame has alſo been communicated to a certain great Perſonage."

It is ſaid that an Expreſs arrived in Town late laſt Night with an Account of the Death of the French King, in the 63d Year of his Age.

A Report prevails, that a certain Divine has put an end to his Exiſtence.

It is ſaid there will be no State Lottery this Year.

We hear that many People of Faſhion who are Adventurers in the Adelphi Lottery will attend at the State Lottery Office, Whitehall, to ſee the Operation of cutting the Tickets, and putting them into the Wheel.

February 28. On Thurſday laſt, about Half an Hour after ſix in the Evening, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince. His Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, ſeveral Lords of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majeſty's Bedchamber, were preſent. Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as can be expected; and the young Prince is in perfect Health.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *February* 22.

"Sunday laſt an Expreſs arrived here, with Orders for the Somerſet, Captain Le Craſe, and Boyne, Captain Hartwell, to get ready for Sea, and take on Board ſix Months Proviſions. The Conjectures concerning their Deſtination are various, but it is imagined they are going to America.

"The Nautilus will be commiſſioned as ſoon as the Captain arrives. It is ſaid Captain Parker is to command her.

"The Commiſſioner paid the Officers and Seamen belonging to the Somerſet ſix Months laſt Week. The Ocean's Men will be paid likewiſe, as ſoon as ſhe comes out of Dock.

"A Party of Marines embarked yeſterday, on Board the Somerſet and Boyne; likewiſe Seamen were draughted from the reſt of the Guardſhips, to make up their Complement."

On Monday laſt the Lord Chancellor determined a Cauſe in Lincoln's Inn Hall, in which a Gentleman of Cheſhunt was Plaintiff, and a Lady of Saliſbury Defendant; the Bill being brought by the Plaintiff to oblige the Lady to deliver up a Bond given by him, in which was a Promiſe of Marriage, when the Plaintiff thought proper to compromiſe the Matter, by giving the Lady 1000 l. with Coſts.

March 1. The American Affairs, we hear, will come on next Thurſday in the Upper Aſſembly. It is now generally underſtood, that the moſt ſpirited and coercive Meaſures will be taken by the Mother Country, to bring back her refractory Children to a proper Senſe of their Duty, and the common Intereſts of the whole Empire.

Dr. Franklin, we hear, has, ſince his *Fracas* with the Miniſtry, voluntarily reſigned his American Agency; nobly diſdaining to receive the Wages of his Conſtituents a Day longer than he found himſelf in a Capacity to do them any eſſential Service. How ſeldom do we ſee Men in Office ſo ſcrupulous!

Some Letters from Ruſſia mention, that the Rebels were attacked and defeated by Colonel Preiman; and others ſay, that they retired of their own Accord to the Mountains, and that their Number augments daily. Some Accounts mention that a certain Court is endeavouring to bring about a Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, having, for the ſecond Time, offered its Mediation; and we flatter ourſelves that this grand Affair will be brought about, as the deceaſed Grand Seignior ſtrongly recommended his Succeſſour to incline to Peace, and it is well known that the Grand Viſiar has ſhown his Inclination to put an End to the War.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *February* 23.

"They write from Stockholm, that the College of Phyſicians there have repreſented to the King, that, from Experiments they have made, it has been found that the Leaves of Potatoes anſwer the End of Tobacco for ſmoking, and that the Smell is alſo very agreeable; in Conſequence of which his Sweduſh Majeſty has given Orders to increaſe the Cultivation of Potatoes, as much as poſſible."

An Evening Paper of laſt Night ſays the Report of the Loſs of the Rainbow Man of War is not true, that Advice has been received of her ſafe Arrival on the Guinea Coaſt, and that the ſailing of the Aſia and Orpheus has been countermanded on that Account.

March 2. When Sir Watkin Lewes was canvaſing at Worceſter, after he had thrown out Mr. Rous by Petition, going by a Perſon's Houſe in the oppoſite Intereſt, he was ſaluted with a rotten Egg from ſomebody within, which hit him on the Face. The Mob reſented this Uſage by breaking every Window in the Houſe, and would have proceeded to other Violence, but were entreated by Sir Watkin to deſiſt.

The Worceſter Scrutiny began yeſterday, and if Sir Watkin ſhould fail in this Step, he will again petition the Houſe about the Return, in Conſequence of the undue Influence againſt him.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *February* 26.

"The Wind continuing to blow exceeding hard at S. S. W. ever ſince Monday laſt, his Majeſty's Ships Somerſet and Boyne have not been able to come down into the Sound. It is now a little moderate, therefore it is thought they will be able to come down to-morrow's Tide. It is not yet known for what Service they are deſigned.

"This Poſt brought an Order to the Agent Victualler at this Port to enter a Number of Bakers, in Order to ſet three more Ovens to Work to make Biſcuit. There are three Ovens already employed at this Port.

"The Nautilus Sloop of War was yeſterday put into Commiſſion, for the Newfoundland Station."

The Ship Buchanan, of Greenock, Captain James Moody, from New York to Bourdeaux, laden with 2500 Barrels of Flower, was loſt on the 22d of January laſt, near Bourdeaux. The whole Crew periſhed; 1200 Barrels of the Flower were got out ſafe, but the Remainder of the Cargo was conſiderably damaged.

More than 100 People loſt their Lives at Madeira in the late Storm which happened on the 8th of January laſt.

A Letter from Feverſham, dated laſt Sunday Evening, mentions that the Induſtry, Nichols, bound to Maryland, is aſhore about four Miles from that Place, on an Oyſter Bank, and it is feared that the Ship will be totally loſt; the Cargo was all ſaved, but partly damaged.

Accounts from different Parts of the North Riding of Yorkſhire, and ſouth Parts of the County of Durham, mention that many Farmers and Artificers are preparing to go to North America.

March 3. Some Letters from Hamburg ſay: "the Magiſtrates of Dantzick have conſented to divide the Emoluments of the Port with the Court of Berlin.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *February* 6.

"The conſiderable Augmentation of the Army and Navy of the United Provinces has cauſed many Speculations, and raiſed various Reports amongſt the Politicians of this Place. Many imagine that the States are apprehenſive of an Attack from Pruſſia, and are therefore making their Preparations in their own Defence; and ſuch an Opinion is ſomewhat ſanctioned by the Attention to the Barrier Towns. Others affirm, that a War is expected with ſome foreign Powers; but the moſt reaſonable Opinion is, that the States were aſhamed of the neglected State of their military and naval Forces, and have therefore uſed this ſudden and unremitting Attention to eſtabliſh them on a more reſpectable Footing."

EDINBURGH, *February* 12. We hear that both Banks, for the Accommodation of the Publick, are to begin on Monday to receive in Payments the Notes of the Aberdeen Banking Company, and of Hunter's and Co. Air.

From Paiſley we learn that about 500 Manufacturers are preparing to embark for America, as they can find no Employment at home.

February 15. It is in Agitation to give back the forfeited Eſtates in Scotland to the Heirs, on their paying a Feu Duty equal to the Rent when they were forfeited. General Fraſer is the firſt who is to have his returned.

GLOUCESTER, *February* 21. At a Methodiſtical Aſſociation held at Neath laſt Wedneſday, a young Man pretended to ſurrender himſelf to the Devil, according to a Promiſe given three Years ago. Several Perſons and worthy Teachers of the ſame Tribe attended, and, like Alexander's Phalanx, drove the *old Gentleman* back again to his infernal Home.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 21.

ON Saturday, Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday laſt, the following Criminals were brought to the Bar of the General Court to take their Trials, viz. John M'Clure, from Orange, for Horſeſtealing: Guilty.—Catharine Peppers, from Bedford, for Murder: Guilty.—Michael Wheatley, from Williamſburg, for Grand Larceny: Guilty.—Henry Bullard, from Iſle of Wight, for Manſlaughter: Guilty.—John Conner, from New Kent, for Manſlaughter: Guilty.—Amos Jenkins, from Bedford, for Murder; John Owen, from Surry, for Grand Larceny; Thomas Shaw, from Fauquier, for a Rape; William Thompſon, from Amelia, for Burglary: All acquitted by the Grand Jury.——William Patterſon, from Middleſex, for Negro-ſtealing: Acquitted.——John Hightower, from Lunenburg, for paſſing counterfeit Paper Currency: Acquitted.——Elizabeth Caſtle, from New Kent, for Child Murder: Acquitted.

The Randolph, M'Nabb, from London, and Nelly, M'Larty, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River; the Bell, Moody, from Glaſgow, in York River.

Deaths.] Mr. MILES CARY, youngeſt Son of Wilſon Miles Cary, Eſq; of Hampton. He was a Youth endued with a peculiar Sweetneſs of Diſpoſition, very endearing in his Manners, and had a Livelineſs of Imagination uncommon at his tender Years. Had it pleaſed the Almighty to have ſpared this amiable Youth, in all Probability he would have been an Ornament to his Country; but it is our Duty to ſubmit to the unſearchable Ways of Providence, eſpecially when this ſweet Conſolation remains, that ſuch as have done no Evil muſt be eternally happy. His Corpſe were carried to Rich Neck, in Warwick County, and interred in the Family Burying Place.

His ſpotleſs Soul, fit for th' Angelick Spheres,
To view the Glories of eternal Grace,
Whilſt both his Parents Eyes were dimm'd with Tears,
Flew from the World to Jeſus' dear Embrace.
Oft have we ſeen Aurora's golden Ray,
Ere it had ting'd at Eve the weſtern Main,
Doat on a Flower that deck'd the vernal May,
And call its fragrant Beauties from the Plain.

Mr. MEACHAM FEARN, of Middleſex County, after a tedious Illneſs; he was a very worthy Man, and reſpected by all who knew him.

The Members of the Society lately inſtituted for promoting uſeful Knowledge are deſired to attend at the Capitol on Tueſday the 3d of May, that being one of the Days appointed for their annual Meetings.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 21, 1774.

DOUBTS having ariſen, it ſeems, in many Parts of the Country, about the Time of the Meeting of the General Aſſembly, I have Authority to aſſure the Publick, that the Day appointed for that Purpoſe is the firſt Thurſday *in the enſuing Month.*

JOHN BLAIR, Cl. Con.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE Scarcity of Timber in many Parts of this Colony, and the daily Decreaſe of it, is a Circumſtance which demands the moſt ſerious Conſideration of all who have any Regard to Poſterity. The Cauſe of it ought firſt to be inquired into, which being once known it is to be hoped ſome Remedy may be found out for ſo great an Evil. The principal Reaſon for this Waſte of Timber appears to me to be occaſioned by the vaſt Quantity of Rails that is found neceſſary for the incloſing of our Lands, the Quickneſs of the Decay of ſuch Rails, and the abſolute Neceſſity of annually repairing that Decay, to preſerve our Corn and other Grain from Cattle, Hogs, &c. I have, in my Travels, frequently lamented the Deſtruction of whole Fields of Corn, entirely owing to the Want of proper Incloſures, and the Inability of the Planter to make them. This Evil appears to be increaſing daily, and if not remedied ſoon muſt either end in the Ruin of the poorer Sort of People or in the Emigration of them to ſome other Parts where Timber is more plenty; and indeed we ſee the latter is already the Caſe with great Numbers, who are annually removing into the back Country. How then can this Evil be prevented? Can it be done by incloſing our Fields with Ditches or Hedges? I anſwer, not as we are now circumſtanced; for although a Hedge or a Ditch may be made a ſufficient Fence againſt Horſes, Cattle, or Sheep, yet we have found, from Experience, that they will not keep out Hogs. Theſe Animals can only be turned by Fences made of ſtrong and ſound Rails; for this Reaſon, you often ſee that a Planter, in Order to ſecure his Field from Hogs, is obliged to expoſe it to the Encroachments of Horſes and Cattle, not having Timber to make his Fence high enough to keep them from leaping over. The only Remedy, then, that occurs to me, is the Reſtriction of thoſe deſtructive, though neceſſary Animals, from running at large. I am not ignorant of the Difficulty of procuring an Act of Aſſembly for this Purpoſe, but am convinced, could ſuch a Law be obtained, though the People indeed would at firſt be very much alarmed, yet, in a very few Years, they would find ſuch Advantages from it that a Repeal of ſuch a Law would be found extremely difficult to be had, if an Attempt was to be made for that Purpoſe. It is a certain Fact, that ſeveral of our Siſter Colonies to the Northward have experienced great Advantages from Laws of this Kind. Pennſylvania, the Jerſies, and New England, a few Years ago could not ſupply their Inhabitants with Pork; they now export great Quantities, and of better Quality than any exported from hence. When thoſe Laws were firſt enacted, the People were ready to riſe up in Arms; but a few Years Experience convinced them of the Benefit of thoſe Laws. If the lower Rank of People would conſider how their little Eſtates are torn to Pieces and deſtroyed by the Hogs of thoſe who have large Fortunes in their Neighbourhood, and of Courſe have very large Stocks of this Animal; if they would conſider that little or no Advantage is reaped by their running out on the Score of Food, our Timber not producing any Maſt once in eight or ten Years, and that the Slaves of thoſe great Men have better Opportunities to deſtroy our Hogs going at large than if kept incloſed; if they would exerciſe their Reaſon for a Moment, they would be convinced that three Hogs fed with the Offal of their Houſes, and the Corn they diſpoſe of to treble that Number, would afford them more and better Meat than they ever had in their Lives from nine Hogs raiſed in their uſual Manner of raiſing them; that they might incloſe their Fields with leſs than one Half of the Timber, would have fine Paſtures, which would enable them to raiſe large Stocks of Cattle and Sheep, affording them much wholeſomer and greater Plenty of Proviſions, Clothing for their Families, and Manure for the Improvement of their Lands; I ſay, if they would reflect on thoſe Things, I am convinced they would give Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives to endeavour to procure a Law to reſtrain Hogs from going at large. I would therefore recommend it to the Inhabitants of the lower Counties either to petition the General Aſſembly to make ſuch Laws, or inſtruct their Repreſentatives to endeavour at ſuch Regulation, and this without Delay, ſince the Evil is ſo apparent, and ſo great. I have long waited to ſee ſomething of this Kind recommended, but in vain. I have therefore broke through my Averſion to appear in Print, and choſe to lay myſelf open to the Attack of the ill-natured Critick, rather than not do what I think my Duty as a Citizen.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

A FARMER.

Advertiſements.

For SALE, *and to be ſeen in* Williamſburg, *from the firſt of* May, *and for ſome Time after, the high blooded Horſe*

MASTER STEPHEN.

He is young, ſtrong, and large; has a good Bottom, and runs faſt. Whoever may be inclinable to know his Pedigree, or to ſee him, may be ſatisfied by applying to *Phil: L. Lee*, at his Houſe in *Williamſburg*.

THE Fair in *Richmond* Town begins the ſecond *Thurſday* in *May* (being the 12th) the Purſe will be run for the firſt Day of the Fair, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, according to the Rules of Racing. Certificates will be expected for the Age of the Horſes, &c. Any Horſe under Size, will be allowed Weight for Size. All Horſes, &c. to be entered with *James Gunn*, the Day before.

N. B. Any Perſon that is inclined to ſtart a Horſe may become a Subſcriber, by ſending a Line to *James Gunn*.

FOR SALE,

FOUR Half Acre LOTS in the Town of *Richmond*, lying near the Middle of that Part of the Town at preſent inhabited. Theſe Lots are very level, and form a Square fronting a Street each Way. For Terms apply to *Thomas Stegar* in *Cumberland*, or the Subſcriber in *Manchester*.

JAMES LYLE.

To be LET,

THE building of a WOODEN DWELLING HOUSE ſixty Feet by twenty, with two Brick Chimnies, and a Kitchen fifteen Feet ſquare, on *Cape Henry*. Any Perſon inclinable to undertake the Work may be fully informed by the Subſcribers.

PAUL LOYAL.
JOHN HUTCHINGS.
THOMAS R. WALKER.

NORFOLK, *April* 18, 1774.

TAKEN up, and ſtored by the Subſcriber, after lying two Days and Nights on the Wharf without Doors, a Hogſhead of RUM. The Owner may have it on proving his Property and paying Charges. JOHN SCHAW.

STRAYED away from *Williamſburg*, on *Tueſday* laſt, a ſmall young SORREL HORSE with a Blaze Face, his hind Footlock white, has a ſhort hanging Mane and Bob Tail, but has no Brand that can be remembered. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Poſt Office, *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

TREASURY OFFICE, *April* 12, 1774.

WITHIN theſe few Days I have diſcovered that an Attempt has been made to counterfeit our TWENTY SHILLING BILLS *of* 1769; *a forged Bill of the Sort having been offered, I am perſuaded very innocently, to be exchanged at this Office. Though the Forgery is baſely executed, I think it prudent to caution the Publick againſt Impoſitions. The Print, the Coat of Arms, the Signing of Mr.* Blair's *Chriſtian Name, the different Devices, and eſpecially the* Badneſs of the Figures *of the Dates, will point out the Forgery to every One tolerably acquainted with the good Bills. The Water Lines differ very materially from thoſe of the genuine Paper. Inſtead of the Water Letters* K. E. R. *appearing under the Signer's Names, as they ought to do, there is to be ſeen ſomething like an obſcure* W. *and the Letter* A. *very plainly; the Letters* K. E. R. *are thruſt forward under the Coat of Arms. Till this Bill made its Appearance, I never had the ſlighteſt Reaſon to ſuſpect that any other than the* 5 *l. Bills had been counterfeited and thrown into Circulation. If any Gentleman ſhould, upon good Grounds, entertain Doubts of any of the reſt of the Paper Money, I beg it, as a ſingular Favour, that he would be pleaſed immediately to tranſmit every ſuſpected Bill to me by Expreſs, of which I will gladly pay the Expence.*

(2) RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

HENRICO, *April* 12, 1774.

HAVING nearly finiſhed my Executorſhip on the Eſtate of *Daniel Adkins*, deceaſed, this is to inform whom it may concern, that on *Monday* the 18th of *July* I intend delivering up what Eſtate may remain in my Hands, agreeable to the Directions of his Will. Thoſe who have Claims againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known before that Time, as I ſhall pay no Accounts produced afterwards. (2) ROBERT ADKINS, Executor.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Goochland *Courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 20th *of* June, *being Court Day,*

A TRACT of rich well timbered Land lying oppoſite to *Elk Iſland*, in the ſaid County, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *John Smith*, deceaſed, containing 2000 Acres, which will be put up in four ſeparate Lots Likewiſe a Tract containing between 3 and 400 Acres, lying on both Sides the *Little Bird* Creek, near the Head thereof, in ſaid County. Thoſe Lands having been fully deſcribed in a former Advertiſement, renders it unneceſſary here. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, and Bonds with good Security required of the Purchaſers, by

(tf) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

*** The Purchaſers at the different Sales of the Negroes and perſonal Eſtate of *Joſeph* and *John Smith*, deceaſed, are deſired to take Notice that their Bonds will, in a very ſhort Time, become payable, and that no Indulgence can, or will, be allowed to any Perſon. I ſhall conſtantly attend at the County Courts of *Henrico* and *Hanover*, and the Meeting of Merchants in *Williamſburg*, in Order to receive Payment. Thoſe who have open Accounts on the Books of *John Smith*, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to come and ſettle.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Fairfax* County, the 4th Inſtant (*April*) near the little Falls of *Potowmack*, a likely Country born Negro Fellow, named GEORGE, ſtraight made; had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket pretty much worn on the left Shoulder, a Pair of old gray Broadcloth Breeches with ſome Silver Twiſt Buttons on them, a middling fine old white Shirt, a Pair of old white Cotton Stockings, a Pair of *Britiſh* made Shoes about Half worn, with a Pair of plain Iron Buckles in them, and a Boy's Leather Cap. He is a ſlow ſpoken Fellow, was formerly the Property of one *John Hightower* in *Carolina*, whoſe firm Bill of Sale I have in my Poſſeſſion, and he is ſuppoſed to have gone that Way. Any Perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Fellow and commit him to Jail, or bring him to me, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid.

(tf) JOHN HUNTER.

ROCKY MILL, HANOVER County, *April* 14, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, on the 27th of *March*, two indented Servant Men, namely, JOSEPH GOTHARD, by Trade a Cooper, has a Scar over one of his Eyes and Ankles; had on a Drab coloured Frieze Jacket, with Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, a Half worn Hat, a Pair of Sale Hoſe, and a Pair of coarſe Shoes. THOMAS JACKSON, by Trade a Coachman, about thirty Years of Age, of a ruddy Countenance, about five Feet eight Inches high, with light Hair; had on an old Hat, dark Broadcloth Coat much patched, an old *Virginia* Cloth blue twilled Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, without Sleeves, a Pair of very narrow Duck Trouſers patched on each Knee with new Oſnabrugs, a Pair of Country Shoes, and black Hoſe. Whoever will deliver both the above mentioned Servants at *Newcaſtle*, or the above mentioned Place, ſhall receive 5 *l.* or 50 *s.* for either, if taken in the Colony; and if in any other, reaſonable Satisfaction willbe made by the Subſcribers. JOHN SYME.

(tf) JOHN CHRENSHAW.

NEWCASTLE, HANOVER County, *April* 14, 1774.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from Mr. *David Richardſon*'s Paſture, on the 3d of this Month, a likely DARK BAY MARE, about four Feet eight Inches high, paces ſlow, ſomewhat low in Fleſh, and branded on the near Buttock with an O, which appears to be blotched. The ſaid Mare is ſuppoſed to have been rode off by ſome Negro belonging to a Gentleman near *Richmond* Town, on *James* River, and is ſuppoſed to have been rode either over to *King & Queen* County, or to or near *Richmond* Town. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to me, or gives ſuch Intelligence that I get her again, ſhall have 20 *s.* Reward. (2) JOHN BLACKWELL.

N. B. Perhaps the above Mare may be ſtolen by ſome white Servant, and rode off towards the Borders of *Carolina*.

MOST of the Bonds due to the Eſtate of *George Chriſtopher White*, of *Amelia* County, deceaſed, having been due a conſiderable Time, it is expected that Payment will be made the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg*, after which Time no Indulgence can be given.

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

PRINCE GEORGE, *April* 14, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has lately opened Tavern at WILKINS's FERRY, where all Gentlemen Travellers who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on good Accommodations, and a quick Paſſage. (2) JOHN COSBY.

I HEREBY give this publick Notice, that *Jeremiah Stidmore*, who was murdered in *Bedford* County, in *Virginia*, laſt *December*, by his Servants, has ſome ſmall Eſtate in my Poſſeſſion, which the Heirs of the ſaid *Jeremiah* may have by applying to ROBERT ALEXANDER, Adminiſtrator.

SUFFOLK, *Nanſemond* County, *March* 29, 1774.

I HEREBY forewarn all Perſons from travelling through my Lands in *Chuckatuck*.

SAMUEL SWANN.

MATTHEW MOODY, Jun living at the loweſt Houſe at the *Capitol Landing*, begs Leave to acquaint the Publick that he keeps, at all Times, fine *Queen's Creek* OYSTERS, *freſh from the Rocks*, which will be dreſſed agreeable to the Taſte of thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, and with the greateſt Expedition.——TEA and COFFEE to be had likewiſe, if required; and a good BOWL of PUNCH. (2)

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor *John Walker*, deceaſed, of *Hanover* Town, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known to

THOMAS SIMPSON, Adminiſtrator.

ESSEX, *April* 2, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon, for a few Months.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 13, 1774.

THE Subſcriber is in immediate Want of a Perſon who underſtands the Buſineſs of a Drawer. He muſt come well recommended, and ſhall have good Wages from (tf) RO. ANDERSON.

SUFFOLK, *March* 29, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice that I will not be liable for any Horſe which may hereafter be ordered to my Paſture, but will take the greateſt Care in my Power that they are neither ſtolen nor ſtray away.

SAMUEL SWANN.

BOLTON,

A HORSE belonging to the Eſtate of *William Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed, ſtands at *Sandy Point*, in *Charles City*, and will cover Mares at fifteen Shillings the Leap, and forty five Shillings the Seaſon. He is a beautiful Bay, upwards of fifteen Hands high, and is an imported Horſe.

SPORTSMAN,

A LARGE black Horſe, of the Dray Breed, will cover at Seven Shillings and Sixpence the Leap, and twenty five Shillings the Seaſon. Good Care will be taken of the Mares, and as good Paſturage as any in the Colony gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

(tf) JOHN PIERCE.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* Thomas Dixon, *deceaſed, on* Thurſday *the* 28th *of* April, *at the Courthouſe of* Elizabeth City, *being Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND containing about 110 Acres, lying near *Sanford's* Creek, in the County aforeſaid. At the ſame Time will be ſold, by Virtue of another Deed of Truſt from *Curle Tucker* and *Henry Jenkins*, a Tract of Woodland, containing about ſixty Acres, belonging to ſaid *Tucker*, and one or two NEGROES belonging to *Jenkins* and *Tucker*. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers until the 1ſt Day of *October* next, on giving Bond with approved Security; the Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Day of Sale, if not paid the Day they become due.

(2) WALTER M'CLURG.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabſco Furnace*, on the 16th of laſt Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Taylor*, Eſquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the ſame Boy, who, for many Years, uſed to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertneſs, or rather Impudence, was well known to almoſt all my Acquaintances, there is the leſs Occaſion for a particular Deſcription of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for ſome Time paſt, I think it not amiſs to ſay that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more ſo by a ſurpriſing Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almoſt every Body who will liſten to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which ſeldom or ever ſpeaks the Truth; has a Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his Hand is quite ſtraight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Oſnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almoſt any Sort of Buſineſs, and for ſome Years paſt has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Maſon, and a Miller, as Occaſion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profeſs. I have ſome Reaſon to ſuſpect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Preſence of being ſent by me on Buſineſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Maſter, the Honourable *John Taylor* of *Mount Airy*, or ſecures him ſo as to be had again, ſhall have double what the Law allows, and all reaſonable Charges paid by

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on the 15th of *March*, an IRON GRAY HORSE three Years old this Spring, about fourteen Hands high, trots and canters, but neither dockt nor branded. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me at *Swinyard's*, in *Charles City*, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

WILLIAM COLE.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a DARK BAY HORSE, appears to be old, four Feet two Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, a white Spot on each Side of his Neck, has had a Fiſtula, but no Brand perceivable; had on, when taken up, a Bell marked M W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4 *l.* (tf) JAMES DUGGAR.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BLACK MARE about four Feet five Inches high, with a large Star in her Forehead, had on a ſmall Bell, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock E. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 *l.*

(tf) ABEDNEGO HAILE.

TAKEN up, in *Berkeley*, a BAY MARE and BAY HORSE Colt; the Mare about twelve Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock ⅄; the Colt is upwards of a Year old, but neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5 *l.* 10 *s.*

(tf) BENJAMIN RANKEN.

NORFOLK, *March* 26, 1774.

THE Subſcribers have lately received from the CARRON MANUFACTORY, in *Scotland*, a ſmall Conſignment of NAILS, from 4*d.* to 30*d.* which they will ſell on ſhort Credit, at a very moderate Advance; and as they have Directions from the Proprietors of this Manufactory to receive Orders on them for either NAILS or STEEL, they would be much obliged to their Friends who deal in thoſe Articles for their Orders, which, from the Aſſurances given them, they make no Doubt will be executed on as good Terms as from any Part of *Britain*.

(6) INGLIS & LONG.

*** Who will be in Want of a very large Quantity of the WHITE HOMINY BEANS next Year, and will give good Encouragement for the Cultivation of them.—They have to Charter, to any Part of *Britain*, a NEW SHIP now lying at *Baltimore* in *Maryland*, which will carry 7 or 800 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and can be in *Virginia* the Beginning of *May*. Two ANCHORS, of 1400 Weight each, are wanted for this Ship.

PORTS CORNER.

To a very YOUNG LADY. *With the Preſent of a* COMMON PRAYER-BOOK.

WHILE Truth, or Innocence, ſhall be thy Guide,
Secure in Virtue, lay this Book aſide;
But if, with riper Years thy Sex's Wiles,
Feign'd Paſſion, jilting Arts, and treacherous Smiles,
Shed their Mal-influence o'er thy wretched Life,
And damn thy Fame as Widow, Maid, or Wife;
If wan'd Regards, and wavering Faith, ſhall prove
The ſure Forerunners of apoſtate Love;
Reſtore this Gift, quit all Remorſe, nor dare
Affront th' Almighty with an impious Prayer.
No Penance to Salvation can redound,
Thy Hope in Mercy, not in Merit, found.
This Book then uſeleſs, either Way apply'd
For by the moral Deed alone the Man is try'd.

YORK Town, *April* 1, 1774.

THE Subſcribers, who have for ſome Years paſt kept the Ferry eſtabliſhed at this Place, and experienced the Inconvenience and Loſs that attend making Accounts of Ferriages, take this Method of deſiring thoſe Gentlemen who croſs to pay their Ferriages at the *Swan* Tavern, as it has been of infinite Loſs to the Subſcribers their paying the Negroes; and alſo aſſure them, that the Ferry ſhall be kept inferiour to none in the Colony.

JANET MITCHELL.
MARY GIBBONS.

ESSEX County, *April* 2, 1774.

IN Conſequence of the Death of Mr. *James Campbell* of *Eſſex*, who was acting Attorney for Meſſ. *John, William, and James M'Call, M'Call & Elliott*, and *M'Call, Elliott, & Snodgraſs*, in the Buſineſs formerly under the Management of Mr. *William Snodgraſs*, we have received from his Executors the Books and Papers of ſaid Company, and have put them into the Hands of Mr. *James Gordon* to collect. We therefore earneſtly requeſt all indebted to thoſe Concerns to pay off immediately, as no farther Indulgence can be given. Mr. *James Gordon* will reſide in *Tappahannock*, and attend *Eſſex, Middleſex, Gloucester*, and *King and Queen* Courts.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.
(6) JOHN SNODGRASS.

GLOUCESTER, *April* 2, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain *Francis Armiſtead*, deceaſed, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in diſcharging their reſpective Balances; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt it, to give in their Claims, as there will be a full Settlement of the Eſtate in *December* by the Executors. (2)

KING WILLIAM, *March* 31, 1774.

PLANK and SCANTLING to be ſold by the Subſcriber at his Saw Mill near *Aylett's* Warehouſe, *Mattapony* River, upon the moſt reaſonable Terms, and of the following Kinds, viz. White Oak, Black Walnut, Sweet Gum, Aſh, Poplar, Birch (which makes elegant Furniture) beſt Yellow Heart Pine for Flooring, and clear of Heart and Sap if required, common high Land and Swamp Pine for other Uſes. A reaſonable Credit will be allowed, and *European* or *Weſt India* Goods received in Payment. I ſhall prepare ſeveral Sets of Plank and Scantling for executing *Hobday's* Wheat Machines, which, or any other Kind of Plank or Scantling, I can ſend to *Norfolk*, or any Part of *York* River. Orders, which may come by the Poſt to the Poſt Office at *Aylett's*, will be duly complied with. I have alſo for Sale a Quantity of excellent *Madeira* WINE, of the *London* and *New-York* Qualities, in Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks, on twelve Months Credit, and will receive Corn or Wheat in Payment.

(tf) WILLIAM AYLETT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 6, 1774.

ALL Perſons that have Demands againſt me are hereby deſired to make them known by the End of the enſuing General Court, as I expect to leave this City by that Time.

JOHN BURGESS.

THE Subſcribers, Patentees of Land at the Falls of the *Obio*, hereby inform the Publick that they intend to lay out a Town there in the moſt convenient Place. The Lots to be 80 Feet front and 240 deep. The Number of Lots that ſhall be laid off at firſt will depend on the Number of Applications. The Purchaſe Money for each Lot to be four *Spaniſh* Dollars, and one Dollar per Annum Rent for ever. The Purchaſers to build within the Space of two Years from the firſt of *December* next, on each Lot, a Log-Houſe not leſs than ſixteen Feet ſquare, with a Stone or Brick Chimney; and as in that Country it will be neceſſary the firſt Settlers ſhould build compactly, the Improvements muſt naturally join each other. It is farther propoſed, for the Convenience of the Settlers, that an out Lot of ten Acres, contiguous to the Town, ſhall be laid off, for ſuch as deſire the ſame, at an eaſy Rent, on a long Leaſe. Attendance will be given by the Patentees at *Pittſburg*, till the Middle of *June*, at which Time one of them will ſet off from thence to execute the Plan. The advantageous Situation of that Place, formed by Nature as a temporary Magazine, or Repoſitory, to receive the Produce of the very extenſive and fertile Country on the *Obio* and its Branches, as well as the neceſſary Merchandiſes ſuitable for the Inhabitants that ſhall emigrate into that Country (as Boats of fifty Tuns Burthen may be navigated from *New Orleans* up to the Town) is ſufficient to recommend it; but when it is conſidered how liberal, nay profuſe, Nature has been to it, otherwiſe, in ſtocking it ſo abundantly that the lighteſt Induſtry may ſupply the moſt numerous Family with the greateſt Plenty and amazing Variety of Fiſh, Fowl, and Fleſh; the Fertility of the Soil, and Facility of Cultivation, that fit it for producing Commodities of great Value with little Labour; the Wholeſomeneſs of the Waters, and Serenity of the Air, which render it healthy; and when Property may be ſo eaſily acquired, we may, with Certainty, affirm that it will in a ſhort Time be equalled by few inland Places on the AMERICAN Continent.

JOHN CAMPBELL.
(1) JOHN CONNOLLY.

DOCTOR HAMMOND's ſtrong SPECIFICK PILLS are an infallible Cure for the YAWS, in every Stage, even the moſt inveterate; alſo for the Remains of the VENEREAL DISEASE, by bad Cure, or frequently contracted. Both theſe Diſorders will be entirely eradicated, even where Salivation fails, by the Uſe of this Medicine. Likewiſe it will ſpeedily remove a recent Contraction of the laſt mentioned Complaint. Sixty Pills in each Box, Price 12*s.* 6*d.* Sterling each. And if any are dubious of the great Efficacy of theſe Medicines, it is requiſite to acquaint them that a great Quantity of them has been ſold in the *Weſt Indies* theſe eight Years paſt; and that it has abſolutely cured the Yaws, &c. which the Surgeons themſelves declare. Beware of Counterfeits, for this moſt infallible Medicine was never ſold for leſs than the above mentioned Price in the *Weſt Indies*; and each Box is folded up with printed Bills and Directions, ſigned by the Author, *Thomas Hammond*, M. M. *Briſtol*, or *London*, in his Hand Writing, or they are not genuine. Strong Specifick Pills 12*s.* 6*d.* Sterling each Box. Mild Do. 7*s.* 6*d.* Do. Antimonial Eſſence, 6*s.* 6*d.* Roſe Water, 1*s.* Sold by Captain *Thomas James* only, at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *James* River, whoſe Stay will be until the 25th of this Month. (4)

The noted Horſe RANTER,

STANDS the enſuing Seaſon at the *Falls Plantation*, in *Cheſterfield*, and will cover Mares at twenty Shillings the Leap, and forty Shillings the Seaſon. Very fine Paſturage gratis, and good Care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any Eſcapes.

WILLIAM BLACK.

MARCH 16, 1774.

LOST from a Sloop of mine about the Middle of laſt Month, near the Mouth of *Bolt* River, a Moſes built Boat fixteen or ſeventeen Feet Keel, painted Yellow above the Bends, with a Ring Bolt in her Stem and another in her Stern. Whoever takes up ſaid Boat, and delivers her at *Norfolk*, to Meſſ. *Inglis* and *Long*, or Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin*, will be well rewarded for their Trouble.

(2) ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

ALL Perſons are hereby forwarned from purchaſing of *William Tucker* (Son of *John Tucker*) a certain Tract of Land lying in the County of *Amelia* on the eaſt Side of *Winticomack* Creek, joining the Lands of *Godfrey Tucker* and *John Cowles*, the ſaid *William Tucker* not having the leaſt Right or Title to the ſame, as he has ſold the ſaid Tract of Land to one of the Subſcribers, more than twelve Months, for a valuable Conſideration, and conveyed to him the Fee Simple Eſtate therein, as by a Deed for the ſame, in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcribers, will clearly appear.

(1) HEZEKIAH COLEMAN.
JAMES SOUTHALL.

For SALE *by the Subſcriber in* Peterſburg, *at a low Advance, and favourable Credit,*

GERMAN OSNABRUGS from 6*d.* ½ to 8*d.* per Ell, RUSSIA DRILLINGS and SHEETINGS, NARROW HOES, SADDLERY, PEPPER in Half Hundred Caſks, WHITE GINGER, 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* NAILS, a few Packages of DUROYS and SAGATHIES, with proper Trimmings, Value about 30*l.* Sterling each.

EDWARD BRISBANE.

To be LET, *to the loweſt Bidder, at* Hanover *Town, on* Wedneſday *the* 25*th of* May, *purſuant to an Order of Veſtry of St.* Paul's *Pariſh*,

THE building of a large commodious BRICK CHURCH in the lower Part of the ſaid Pariſh. Thoſe inclinable to become Undertakers are deſired to produce Plans, that the Veſtry may chooſe which they think beſt. Five Hundred Pounds will be paid down, and the future Payments made known and agreed upon at the Day of Letting. Bond and approved Security will be required of the Undertaker, for his Performance in building the ſame.

(1) BENJAMIN ANDERSON, } Churchwardens.
THOMAS GARLAND, }

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 5*th of* May, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr.* James Buchanan, *deceaſed, at* Cabin Point,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of ſeveral fine HORSES, a good Stock of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, Utenſils of HUSBANDRY, and valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.——At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold fourteen very likely NEGROES, belonging to the Partnerſhip of *James Buchanan* and *Thomas Simmons*, deceaſed, late Merchants and Partners. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers for all Sums above 25*s.* on giving Bond with approved Security, to bear Intereſt from the Date, unleſs diſcharged by the 25th of *May*, 1775. (4) HENRY SIMMONS, } Adminiſtrators.
BEN. SIMMONS, }

*** All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Partnerſhip of *Buchanan & Simmons*, or againſt the Eſtate of *James Buchanan*, are deſired to make them known immediately, that due Regard may be paid to the Dignity of the Debts; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to be ſpeedy in diſcharging their Balances.

BALTIMORE Town (MARYLAND) *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Monday* the 28th ult. WILLIAM CARVER, a *Scotch* indented Servant Man, by Profeſſion a Groom. He is a ſtout Man, about 26 Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, has ſandy coloured Hair, which curls a little, white Eyebrows and Eyelaſhes, a ſharp Noſe, is long viſaged, much pitted with the Smallpox, and his Hair cut cloſe to the Top of his Head; had on, and carried with him, when he went away, a green lappelled Cloth Coat with white Metal Buttons, a whitiſh coloured Jeans Coat broke in the Elbows, a ſpotted Swanſkin Jacket, a Surtout Coat of red Bath Coating, new Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of old Do. a ſmall new Beaver Hat, new Shoes, ribbed Stockings, one white Shirt, and two Check Ones. He likewiſe ſtole out of the Stable a likely Half-blooded dark brown Horſe, with a very good Saddle and Bridle, belonging to Mr. *James Cheſton*, who is gay and full of Spirit, about 14 Hands and a Half high, has a black Mane and Tail, a little White on his near hind Foot, and a Lump on the ſame Leg, between his Knee and Footlock Joint, occaſioned by a Kick when young; his Eye is remarkably fine, with a good Deal of White in it, and his hind Shoes are feathered, to prevent his cutting. He alſo ſtole another Horſe, which cannot be rightly deſcribed, and ſundry Clothes belonging to the Servants. TEN POUNDS Reward for the Horſe, and FIVE POUNDS for the Man, paid by Mr. *Cheſton*, or

DANIEL GRANT.

STRAYED from Mr. PAGE's *Broad Neck* Plantation in *Hanover*, on *Monday* the 14th of *March*, a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about fourteen Hands and a Half high, with a roached Mane and Bob Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, two or three Saddle Spots, and drags his hind Feet (which are remarkably wore) when he trots. He was ſeen as if making towards *James* River. A Reward of 40*s.* will be given to any Perſon who will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in *King William*, or for ſuch Information as may enable him to get him again.

HENRY SKYRING.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a DUN BAY HORSE about fourteen Hands high, ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, and Saddle Spots on his Back, his near hind Foot white, and branded *H*. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10*l*.

ELEAZAR CLAY.

NORFOLK, *March* 23, 1774.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave the Colony for a few Months, requeſts the Favour of thoſe indebted to him to ſettle their Accounts immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him are deſired to make them known.—I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* at the Meeting of the Merchants. (4) FREER ARMSTON.

SUFFOLK, *March* 15, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale about 19,000 Weight of VIRGINIA RICE, thought to be equal in Quality to that of *South Carolina*. Any Perſon wanting to purchaſe may, in my Abſence, apply to Mr. *Willis Cowper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*.

(4) JOHN WASHINGTON.

To be SOLD, *together or in Parcels*,

THAT fertile and well timbered Tract of Land lying in *Princeſs Anne* County, known by the Name of GIBBS's WOODS, whereon are ſeveral Settlements, and whereof *Jeremiah Tinker*, Eſq; Grandſon of the late Governour *Gibbs* now ſtands ſeized, under the Deed of Gift of his Mother, the Daughter and Heireſs of the ſaid Governour *Gibbs*. Perſons inclining to purchaſe may be informed of the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Parker*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or to *Edward Fox*, in *Williamſburg*, who will give an undoubted Title. (tf)

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 14*th of* June *next, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes*,

ALL the LOTS in *Suffolk* Town belonging to the late Partnerſhip of *Gibſon, Granbery*, and Co. upon which are ſeveral good and convenient Warehouſes, a Tar Houſe, a Dwelling-Houſe and Storehouſe, and all neceſſary Outhouſes. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security. (6)

To be LET *on* Friday *the* 22*d of* April, *at the new Church near* Pohick, *in* Truro *Pariſh*, Fairfax *County, to the loweſt Bidder, by the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh*,

THE building of a Brick Veſtry Houſe 24 Feet long and 18 Feet wide, the incloſing of the ſaid Churchyard 158 Feet ſquare, with Poſts and Rails, the Poſts to be of ſawed Cedar, and the Rails yellow Pine, clear of Sap, with three handſome Paliſade Gates, the Whole to be done in the neateſt and moſt ſubſtantial Manner.

(4l) G. MASON, } Churchwardens.
THOMAZIN ELLZEY, }

A SOBER Man that is well acquainted with Hair Dreſſing and Wig Making, may meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber.

(tf) GEORGE LAFONG.

*** Any Perſon who has a Servant's Time to diſpoſe of that underſtands the above Buſineſs, may apply as above.

GODOLPHIN, a full blooded Horſe, by *Fearnought*, out of an imported Mare, will ſtand this Seaſon at Mr. *Richard Taylor's*, near *Peterſburg*, to cover Mares, at twenty Shillings Leap, or three Pounds the Seaſon, payable in *October*. Thoſe Gentlemen who are inclined to ſend Mares may be aſſured that the greateſt Care will taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for any that ſhall get away.

(7) GEORGE BAYLOR.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ROAN HORSE about ſix Years old, four Feet ſix Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock 4. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30*l*.

JOHN JONES.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within ſixteen Miles of *Peterſburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subſcriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

NEWPOST, *February* 20, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1ſt of *April*, at 5*l*. the Seaſon, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in *October* at the *Fredericksburg* Races, will be accepted. Good Paſturage will be found, and the greateſt Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.——I propoſe taking Corn, Wheat, and Peaſe, at the Market Price, as it may not ſuit every One to pay the Caſh.

(10) ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* laſt, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; ſhe formerly belonged to Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*, of *Middleſex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſhe has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moſes*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; about his Quarter in *Merchants Hundred*, from whence, I ſuppoſe, ſhe will endeavour to croſs about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middleſex*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and ſecures, her in any of his Majeſty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall have 3*l*. Reward, or 4*l*. if delivered to me in *Williamſburg*. (tf) JOHN LEWIS.

NEWMARKET (*Caroline*) *December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamſburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the ſaid Slave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Colegne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the beſt Kind of low Grounds, and ſituated ſo as always to have the beſt Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in theſe Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, Smokehouſe, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houſes, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, alſo a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleaſantly ſituated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouſe, and ſeveral Mills, beſides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the leaſt unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subſcriber, who will ſhow the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 3, 1773.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a BLACK and WHITE COW about five Years old, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop, Underkeel, and Hole, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11*l*. 17*s.* 6*d.*

JOSEPH ELLIS.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.